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THAI PRIME MINISTER, DELEGATION PAY VISIT

Suzuki-Prem Meeting

OW050707 Tokyo KYODO in English 0638 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Tokyo, Nov 5 (KYODO) -- Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and visiting Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon agreed Thursday that the two nations should further promote their cooperation in both economic and political fields for stability of the Southeast Asian region. The agreement was reached at their meeting following a welcoming ceremony for Thai leader at the government guesthouse here Thursday morning.

The two leaders previously met last January, when Suzuki called on Prem in Bangkok during his tour of member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

During the meeting, the Thai premier said he looked forward to early formation of a coalition Kampuchean Government by the three anti-Vietnam resistance groups opposed to the Vietnam-backed Phnom Penh government. Prem also said the next round of talks to be held shortly by the three groups may produce an outlook for establishment of the coalition.

Prime Minister Suzuki pledged his government's continuous assistance for the estimated 200,000 Kampuchean refugees living within Thai borders and 300,000 refugees who fled into Thailand and stay in camps near the Thai-Kampuchean border. Suzuki also said his government was ready to extend economic assistance to Thailand in the form of Japan's ninth yen credit to be given in the current fiscal year ending next March.

Suzuki also said his government would soon clarify Japan's final stand on whether it would provide low-interest government loans or yen credits to Thailand to help the Thai Government build a natural gas plant in the eastern Thailand coast facing the Gulf of Siam.

Suzuki briefed Prem on the outcome of the North-South summit meeting held in October in Cancun, Mexico, saying that the United States had shown a forward-looking attitude toward the North-South question during the summit. The participating countries have agreed to leave the question of the global negotiations to the United Nations General Assembly. Suzuki said.

Suzuki also urged the Thai Government to quickly conclude a bilateral agreement with Japan for protection of Japanese firms' investments in Thailand.

Suzuki later hosted a dinner party at his official residence, at which he reiterated Japan's pledge to provide maximum aid to Thailand to promote peace and security in Southeast Asia.

Prem said stability in northeast Asia is closely linked with that in Southeast Asia, and added that a threat to either of them is a threat to the other.

Sonoda-Sitthi Meeting

OW051235 Tokyo KYODO in English 1218 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Tokyo, Nov 5 (KYODO) -- Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila said Thursday there is some hope that three Kampuchean resistance groups will agree on plans to form a coalition government by mid-November. Japanese officials said Sitthi made the statement at a meeting with Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda at the Foreign Ministry here.

Sitthi said the foreign ministers of Singapore, the Philippines and Malaysia will visit Thailand this month and next to discuss the Kampuchean anti-Vietnam front, the Japanese officials reported.

Prem Press Conference

OW060905 Tokyo KYODO in English 0849 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Tokyo, Nov 6 (KYODO) -- Visiting Thai Premier Prem Tinsulanon Friday urged Japan to play a political role in the concerted effort to secure peace and stability in Southeast Asia. But he said this did not mean that Thailand hoped Japan would play a military role in that region.

At a press conference held at the National Press Club in Tokyo, Prem also expressed an optimistic view on a peaceful political solution to the Kampuchean problem.

Prem said that Japan could not afford to remain on the periphery in the effort for peace and stability in the Asian region and that he looked "to this great nation to play a political role in the international arena commensurate with its economic strength and responsibility."

Questioned whether Thailand hoped for Japan's military role in Southeast Asia against threats posed in that region, Prem said playing a military role was an internal, constitutional matter of Japan, which was unsuitable for others to comment on.

Referring to the Kampuchean issue, Prem stressed there were some developments toward a political solution. The Thai premier said that the United Nations conference on Kampuchea in July and the endorsement by the UN General Assembly of its declaration and recommendation were cases in point.

Prem also said the meeting of three resistance groups of Kampuchea for establishment of a coalition government in September were successful. Their September meeting in Singapore and their subsequent working sessions are "a noble task which deserves the political and moral support of all nations with good will toward the Kampuchean," Prem said.

Replying to a question, Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila, also present at the press conference, said that direct dialogue with the Vietnam-backed Heng Samrin regime in Phnom Penh was impossible because the regime was not recognized by the United Nations.

Prem and his party are scheduled to travel to the Kansai area, western Japan, Saturday and leave for home Sunday to wind up a five-day official visit as guest of the government. A joint communique was to be issued later Friday, government sources said.

Technological Agreement

OW050327 Tokyo KYODO in English 0317 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Tokyo, Nov 5 (KYODO) -- Japan and Thailand Thursday signed a technological cooperation agreement and exchanged notes on Japan's assistance in Thailand's program for boosting food output and on cultural cooperation. The agreement was signed and notes exchanged between Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda and his Thai counterpart, Sitthi Sawetsila, in the presence of Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and Premier Prem Tinsulanon.

Under the technological cooperation agreement, Japan will receive Thai trainees for training in Japan and send experts to Thailand. Japan also will supply machinery.

In the notes exchanged, Japan will supply yen 3.4 billion for purchase of fertilizer and agricultural chemicals for use in Thailand's program to boost output of rice and soybeans. This will bring the total amount of assistance extended to Thailand for increasing food production since fiscal 1977 to yen 8.6 billion.

Japan also will extend yen 50 million as a grant for purchase of small computers, tape recorders and other equipment for use in Thailand's radio education program.

Agricultural Cash Grant

OW050411 Tokyo KYODO in English 0404 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Excerpt] Tokyo, Nov 5 (KYODO) -- Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki Thursday presented Thailand with yen 35 million (\$0.15 million) for purchases of machinery to promote agricultural projects in northern Thailand. Suzuki presented the money to visiting Thai Premier Prem Tinsulanon at his official residence.

Further on Agreements

BK051527 Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in Thai 1000 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Excerpt] The prime minister made a speech on the occasion, saying he felt greatly honored to be present with the Japanese prime minister at this special occasion to witness the signing ceremony, between the Japanese foreign minister and the Thai foreign minister, of three major documents aimed at strengthening economic and technical cooperation between Japan and Thailand. The documents consist, he said, of a technological cooperation agreement and notes of exchange on Japan's assistance to Thailand's food production promotion project and its cultural radio service project.

The prime minister said Japan and Thailand have long been in close cooperation and have achieved success in several cooperation projects, including economic cooperation projects under the Colombo Plan. Under the bilateral agreement reached during the Japanese prime minister's visit to Thailand earlier in the year, the two countries have now signed a technological cooperation agreement. The agreements signed reflect the common desire of the two countries to develop mutual technological cooperation, which also means economic and social assistance. The prime minister said that he had also witnessed the ceremony of exchanging notes on Japan's assistance, which again reflects the kindness of the Japanese Government and people.

MOVES IN U.S. CONGRESS ON SECURITY TREATY VIEWED

Pressure on Helms Denied

OW040421 Tokyo KYODO in English 0359 GMT 4 Nov 81

[Text] Tokyo, Nov 4 (KYODO) -- Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki denied Wednesday press reports that a Japanese dietman and a diplomatic critic urged U.S. Senator Jesse A. Helms to prepare a draft resolution calling for talks to revise the Japan-U.S. security treaty.

Suzuki told the Diet the Japanese Embassy in Washington knew nothing of such a move. Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda also told the Diet that he heard rumors, but no concrete facts.

Suzuki added that he has no plan to revise the security treaty.

The Japanese press has reported that Hideaki Kase, 44, known as a hawkish diplomatic critic, lobbied U.S. Congressional leaders to propose a revision of the security pact. There are also reports that a Liberal-Democratic Party member assisted Kase.

Sen Helms, a hawkish Republican elected from North Carolina, last week urged the Reagan administration to open talks as soon as possible on revision of the security treaty, as a step to compel Japan to increase its defense spending. Helms argued that Japan has been neglecting efforts to share a greater defense burden, while it has an economic capacity to do so. However, he withdrew the proposal at the persuasion of Senator Charles H. Percy, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Zablocki To Be Queried

OW051335 Tokyo KYODO in English 1245 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Tokyo, Nov 5 (KYODO) -- The Japanese Government has decided to ask Clement Zablocki, chairman of the U.S. House Foreign Affairs Committee, for an explanation of his resolution asking Japan to increase its defense spending to at least 1 percent of the gross national product (GNP), government sources said Thursday.

The sources said the government is paying special attention to this resolution because it was proposed by the incumbent of an important post who, they said, until now has been regarded as a "moderate."

Sen Jesse Helms last week submitted a resolution calling for talks on revision of the Japan-U.S. security treaty and Rep Stephen Neal proposed that Japan pay an equivalent of 2 percent of its GNP to the U.S. in "security taxes."

Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, who has become anxious about these successive moves in the U.S. Congress, Thursday heard explanations of the circumstances behind them from Foreign Ministry officials, the sources said.

The Foreign Ministry officials pointed out that there is a latent but strong feeling of dissatisfaction over Japan's defense efforts in U.S. Congressional circles, they said. The officials also put forward the view that the huge deficit recorded by the United States in U.S.-Japan trade and the stagnation of business at home are behind the Congressional actions, the sources said.

The officials said, however, that the resolution submitted by Zablocki is more realistic and moderate than those proposed earlier by Helms and Neal, and they advised the prime minister to watch carefully the way the U.S. Congress deals with this resolution, the sources added.

JSP Comments

OW051337 Tokyo KYODO in English 1233 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Excerpt] Tokyo Nov 5 KYODO -- The Japan Socialist Party Thursday was critical of U.S. Congressional moves calling on Japan to increase its defense spending.

A spokesman for the largest opposition party told reporters that the U.S. Congress was within its rights to discuss the appropriate scale of Japan's defense forces. "But it is problematic for the Congress to pass a resolution calling on Japan to spend at least 1 percent of its gross national product (GNP) for defense," he said. The spokesman added that should the U.S. Congress adopt such a resolution, his party would send a note of protest.

KOMOTO ADVOCATES ECONOMIC GROWTH OF 5.5 PERCENT

OW051213 Tokyo KYODO in English 1053 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Tokyo, Nov 5 (KYODO) -- Japan should aim at an economic growth of 5.5 percent or higher in fiscal 1982, beginning next April, Toshio Komoto, state minister and director general of the Economic Planning Agency [EPA] said Thursday.

Komoto told a forum sponsored by the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren) that steering the national economy will prove difficult next year due to various restraining factors, such as the government's ongoing administrative reform. But the real economic growth target for the year should be set at 5.5 percent or higher and this must be attained through reliance on resources in the private sector of the economy, the chief economic planner stressed. The proposed target is much higher than the 4 percent or so now reportedly envisaged by EPA officials.

In order to attain the higher growth rate, Komoto said, the government should review its policy on the promotion of housing projects, cut the Bank of Japan's official discount rate further and promote public works projects through effective utilization of private funds.

NODONG SINMUN HITS STUDENT SUPPRESSION IN SOUTH

SK060502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, November 6 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a signed commentary titled "Desire for Democracy Cannot Be Suppressed With Bayonet." Referring to the continued arrest of students in South Korea, it says: More than 70 students were walked away and held in custody in Seoul from October 4 to November 2, and 65 students were expelled or suspended from classes at Seoul University alone from October 26 to 30. The wave of suppression and arrest of students swept local areas too.

The July 14 issue of KOREA COMMUNIQUE, published in Japan, revealed that armed police on May 18 raided students and bereaved families attending memorial services on the first anniversary of the popular uprising in Kwangju and arrested many students. The fascist clique on November 2 called a press conference at which it vilified students as "rioters," blaring that it would "terminate campus disturbances" for "the maintenance of order." This is a shameless outcry for justifying its crackdown upon students while insulting them at will and an extremely provocative utterance betraying its intention to suppress them more harshly.

Students in Seoul demanded the oppressors to step down from "power" for the democratisation of campus and society, opposed a "government"-sponsored function of the "Student Homeland Defense Corps" designed to tame them as cannon-fodder. The students in Kwangju also demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the resignation of the fascist "regime."

We recall that in his "presidential inaugural address" in March this year, traitor Chon Tu-hwan waxed eloquent about "liberation from political suppression." If it were not a jargon, the righteous action of students against dictatorship should not have been made an object of suppression, but been highly praised. It is a self-contradictory act to put down the students demand for democracy at the point of the bayonet, while harping on "liberation."

The Chon Tu-hwan cliques' suppression of students is the death-bed wriggle of those facing their destruction. The fascist clique which finds itself in a quandary, thoroughly isolated from the people, directs the spearhead of suppression against the students who are playing the pioneers role in the movement for democracy, seeking a way out in an intensified suppression of the people. It cannot, however, dampen their patriotic desire and the onward movement of society with bayonets.

The ardent desire of the students for democratic rights and liberties and for the reunification of the country is mightier than the bayonet. Trying to control their action at the point of bayonet is like fanning the flame.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must discontinue suppressing students, unconditionally and immediately release the illegally arrested students and step down from "power" as demanded by them. There is no other way but this for it.

ANNIVERSARY OF SOVIET REVOLUTION MARKED IN DPRK

USSR Envoy's Press Conference

SK300401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 30 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA) -- G.A. Kriulin, Soviet ambassador to our country, on October 29 called a press conference at his embassy on the occasion of the 64th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Present there were personages concerned and newspaper, news agency and radio reporters and press officials of foreign embassies and foreign correspondents in Pyongyang. The ambassador made a speech at the press conference.

Speeches at Pyongyang Meeting

SK060512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, November 6 (KCNA) -- A Pyongyang meeting marking the 64th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution was held on November 5 at the Central House of Workers. A red flag bearing a portrait of V.I. Lenin was spread on the background of the platform.

The meeting was attended by Vice-Premiers Kong Chin-tae and Kim Kyong-yon, and Yi Ching-mok, Kim Kwang-chin, Cho Yong-kuk, Kim Tae-hui, Yi Pong-hui, Mun Pyong-nok, Kim Chang-yong, Yi Hyong-chom, Han Kyong-ok and other personages concerned and working people in the city.

Invited to the meeting were Ambassador G.A. Kriulin and officials of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang, the members of the delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society and the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, the delegation of the Central Council of the Trade Unions of the Soviet Union, the Soviet movie delegation and the Soviet actors group and other Soviet guests staying in our country.

Yi Pong-hui, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, made a speech at the meeting. Noting that the Russian working class and popular masses overthrew the reactionary rule of capitalist and landlord classes with revolutionary violence and became the first in human history to win the victory of the socialist revolution under the leadership of the great Lenin and the Bolshevik Party 64 years ago, he said: The victory of the October Revolution was a historic event which opened a new era in the development of human history, the era of going over from capitalism to socialism, by making the first breakthrough in the capitalist world.

After the October Socialist Revolution, he said, the Soviet people under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolshevik Party successfully paved the way to socialism single-handed in the encirclement of imperialism, bravely repulsing the manoeuvres of the class enemies at home and abroad for aggression and sabotage.

He pointed out that today the fraternal Soviet people are making great successes in the endeavours for the strengthening and development of the Soviet society under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev.

Saying that the Fifth Session of the Tenth Supreme Soviet of the USSR held in June adopted an appeal to the parliaments and peoples of all countries of the world to ease the international tensions and guarantee world peace and security, he noted: The Soviet Union put forward proposals for restricting new nuclear arms race and arms buildup and preventing a nuclear holocaust and is now striving for their realization.

The Korean people, he said, sincerely rejoice over all achievements made by the fraternal Soviet people in the building of socialism and communism and heartily wish them great success in their struggle for the fulfillment of the decisions of the 26th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and for the relaxation of international tension and defence of peace and security of the world.

Referring to the friendly relations between the peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union, he said: The Korean people set store by the friendly and cooperative relations with the Soviet people established in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism and will make all efforts to consolidate and develop them further still in the future.

The next speaker was Ambassador G.A. Kriulin. Noting that the Soviet working people greet every year the day of the victory of the Great October Revolution, the day of the birth of the Soviet power, which opened up a new era in human history, as their most important holiday, he dwelt on the successes achieved by the Soviet people in the revolution and construction after the Victory of the October Revolution and in the struggle for the implementation of the decisions of the 26th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

He pointed to the external political activities of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet state and said that the preservation of peace and security of the people poses as an especially serious task under the complex situation, in which the danger of war is growing due to the policy of U.S.-led imperialist forces. The Soviet party and state, he declared, are making invariable efforts to save peoples from a nuclear war and consolidate peace on the globe.

He said that the Soviet people sincerely hail the successes made by the Korean people in their struggle to further strengthen and develop the socialist motherland, implementing the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea under the guidance of the party headed by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He said that the Soviet Union expresses solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle to reunify the country in a peaceful way on a democratic basis without outside interference. It naturally arouses the concern of the Soviet Union that the Korean question, the root cause of tension in the Far East, has not yet been solved, he said, and declared: The Soviet Union demands the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and resolutely denounces the anti-popular Chon Tu-hwan "regime."

At the end of the meeting a performance was given by the Soviet actors group.

Soviet Actors Performance

SK050508 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0429 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, November 5 (KCNA) -- The Soviet actors group on visit to Korea gave its premiere at the theatre of the Pyongyang Moranbong Art Troupe on November 4. It was appreciated by Chang Chol, Kim Tae-hui, Cho Yong-chol, and other personages concerned and working people and artists in the city. In the audience were also Ambassador G.A. Kriulin and officials of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang.

The Soviet actors group put on stage a colorful program composed of instrumental music and songs, pantomime, acrobatic pieces, and so on. It played well Korean songs in instrumental music, delighting the audience. At the end of the performance the Soviet artists sang "Song of General Kim Il-song" with boundless respect and reverence for the great leader, calling forth enthusiastic applause from the audience. When the performance was over, a floral basket was presented to the performers in congratulation of their successful show.

Soviet Envoy's Reception

SK060453 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, November 6 (KCNA) -- Soviet Ambassador to Korea G.A. Kriulin hosted a reception on the evening of November 5 at the Ongnyu Restaurant on the occasion of the 64th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Invited to the reception were Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Vice-Premier Kim Kyong-yon, and Yi Chong-mok, Kim Kwang-chin, Chang Chol, Cho Yong-kuk, Pang Tae-yol, Yi Yong-un, Kim Tae-hui, Yi Pong-hui, Mun Pyong-nok, Kim Chuang-yong, Yi Hyong-chom, Han Kyong-ok and other personages concerned.

Diplomatic envoys of different countries in Pyongyang were also present on invitation.

Present there were officials of the Soviet Embassy, the delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society and the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, the delegation of the Central Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union, the Soviet movie delegation, the Soviet actors group and other Soviet guests staying in our country.

The reception was addressed first by Ambassador G.A. Kriulin. Referring to the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Workers Party of Korea and between the Soviet Union and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he said that the Soviet people always support the demand of the Korean people that the U.S. troops be withdrawn from South Korea and the Koreans be allowed to settle their destiny by themselves in a peaceful way.

The Soviet people, he said, hope that the fraternal Korean people will make a new progress in socialist construction and in the struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country by achieving great successes in the implementation of the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the KWP under the wise leadership of the party headed by Comrade Kim Il-song.

Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae spoke next. Saying that the October Socialist Revolution which was carried out by the Russian working class under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolshevik Party was a great event which opened a new era of revolutionary turn from capitalism to socialism, he pointed to the successes achieved by the Soviet people after the victory of the October Socialist Revolution.

Stating that today the fraternal Soviet people under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by esteemed Comrade L.I. Brezhnev have made great successes in all fields of the national economy by waging a vigorous struggle to carry out the Eleventh Five-Year Plan set forth at the 26th party congress ahead of schedule, he wished them new success in their struggle.

Today the relations of friendship and cooperation between the parties, governments and peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union are favorably developing in various fields, he said, and declared: Our people will struggle in the future, too, in firm unity with the Soviet people.

The attendants drank toasts to the indestructible fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Soviet peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

POLISH ENVOY HOSTS PARTY ON DELEGATION'S VISIT

SK030437 Pyongyang, KCNA in English 0407 GMT 3 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, November 3 (KCNA) -- Polish Ambassador to our country Jerzy Pekala arranged a cocktail party at his embassy on the evening of November 2 on the conclusion of the Korean visit of the Government delegation of the Polish People's Republic.

Invited to the party were Chong Song-nam, Pak Nung-hyok, Kye Hyong-myong and other personages concerned. The members of the delegation headed by Stanislaw Dlugosz and officials of the Polish Embassy were present. Speeches were made at the cocktail party by Jerzy Pekala, Stanislaw Dlugosz and Pak Nung-hyok.

In their toasts the speakers proposed to raise glasses to the strengthening and development of friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Polish peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health of esteemed Wojciech Jaruzelski and other leading personnel of the Polish party and government. The party took place in a friendly atmosphere.

CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY DELEGATION VISITS

SK030430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 3 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, November 3 (KCNA) -- A delegation of the CETEKA news agency of Czechoslovakia headed by its General Director Otakar Svercina arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by air. The delegation was met at the airport by General Director of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY Kim Song-kol and personages concerned and Ambassador Josef Hadravek and an official of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Pyongyang.

In the evening the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY hosted a party at the Ongnyu Restaurant for the CETEKA news agency delegation. Speeches were exchanged at the party between General Director Kim Song-kol and Otakar Svercina. The party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

ECONOMIC DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR ZIMBABWE

SK060523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, November 6 (KCNA) -- An economic and technical delegation of our country headed by Kang Chong-yun left Pyongyang by plane on November 5 for a visit to Zimbabwe.

DPRK, VANUATU SIGN AGREEMENT OPENING RELATIONS

SK292213 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA) -- An agreement on establishing diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Vanuatu was signed on October 1 in New York, according to a report. The agreement was signed by the ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who is chief of the Permanent Observer Mission of the DPRK to the United Nations and the diplomatic secretary of the Republic of Vanuatu on behalf of their respective home governments.

YI CHONG-OK SENDS MESSAGE RECOGNIZING ANTIGUA

SK022258 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 2 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, November 3 (KCNA) -- The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea recognized Antigua. In his message sent to Vere Bird, prime minister of Antigua, on November 2 warmly hailing the independence of Antigua, Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, informed the prime minister of the recognition of the independence of Antigua by the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The message expressed the belief that relations between the two countries would excellently develop in the future in the interests of the peoples of the two countries and heartily wished the prime minister great success in his responsible work for building a new society.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS USSR, PRC SUPPORT FOR UN ENTRY

SK060952 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 6 Nov 81 p 1

[Text] Considering simultaneous entry into the United Nations by North and South Korea as a major diplomatic objective in the 1980's, the government now believes 1988, when South Korea will host the Summer Olympics, will be the best time to enter the United Nations. The government has reportedly made plans to exert intensive diplomatic efforts to that end.

As a preliminary step, government authorities are planning to launch a diplomatic offensive to persuade the Soviet Union and Communist China -- members of the UN Security Council -- which have obstructed the ROK's entry into the United Nations to agree to it.

A high-ranking diplomatic official noted on 5 November that the government will hold discussions with European or ASEAN countries and, through them, seek to explain our two proposals -- put forward on 12 January and 5 June 1981 -- to these two major communist countries, and step up diplomatic activities toward the nonaligned nations of the Third World to win their support and encouragement. The government believes they would eventually influence the Soviet Union and Communist China.

OLYMPICS COMMITTEE ELECTS CHAIRMAN, MEMBERS

SK030535 Seoul YONHAP in English 0319 GMT 2 Nov 81

[Text] Seoul, Nov 2 (YONHAP) -- The Organizing Committee for the 1988 Seoul Olympics, in its first general meeting at Seoul's Sejong Cultural Center, Monday, elected Kim Yong-sik, former ambassador to the United States and currently president of the Korean National Red Cross, chairman of the committee, and nominated President Chon Tu-hwan to be its honorary chairman.

Kim, who won the unanimous approval of the committee members present, had been nominated by Cho Sang-ho, president of the Korean Olympic Committee. Kim's election followed the rules outlined in the International Olympic Committee Charter, a spokesman for the committee said.

In another move the committee chose Cho; Seoul Mayor Pak Yong-su, chairman of the Hyundai Group Chong Chu-yong; and Permanent Adviser to the KOC [Korean Olympics Committee] Yi Won-kyong, as its vice chairmen. It also named Kim Tak-su, a member of the International Olympic Committee; Yi Kyu-ho, education minister; No Tae-u, minister of state for national security and foreign affairs; and six other key figures representing various sectors of society to the committee's Executive Board. The committee will have a total of 29 charter members who also include Kim Song-chin, president of the YONHAP news agency.

The committee will also be composed of a secretariat to be headed by Yi Won-kyong, and 10 specialized subcommittees, it was decided at Monday's meeting. It will also have a pan-national advisory board consisting of up to 500 leading figures from various walks of life, plus a team of senior advisers, including the chairman and members of the Advisory Council on State Affairs, the National Assembly speaker and the chief justice.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Nam Tok-u will head a supporting committee for the 1988 Seoul Olympics, which consists of Minister No as vice chairman, the entire Cabinet, the Seoul mayor and the chief secretary to the president.

GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS NEW DEPUTY PREMIER POSTS

SK050840 Seoul YONHAP in English 0830 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Seoul, Nov 5 (YONHAP) -- The government was considering creating two or three deputy premier posts in addition to the existing one, it was reported Thursday.

The government was understood to have decided to set up the deputy premierships out of the necessity of elevating those responsible for diplomacy and national security and the 1988 Seoul Summer Olympics, the vernacular daily TONG-A ILBO said.

TONG-A, quoting a political source, also reported that the necessary amendment to the law covering the government organization will be submitted to the National Assembly during the current assembly session. It quoted the source as saying that among the premierships under consideration, there may be those of limited duration, depending on the nature of the business which the official is to take up.

TONG-A said that the projected amendment may also call for the establishment of a roving ambassador system to be inserted into the law, making some of them political outcasts, who will be lifted from the blacklist later, and made available for new assignments. [sentence as received]

No Tae-u, the second political affairs minister, who was also named one of vice chairmen of the recently formed Olympic Organizing Committee for the 1988 Seoul Olympics, could be the most probable candidate for the position of deputy premier in charge of the Olympics or in charge of diplomacy and national security.

In connection with the staging of the Olympiad, sports personalities including Kim Taek-su, a member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), and Pak Chong-kyu, former president of the Korea Amateur Sports Association, may be among those likely to be picked as ambassadors-at-large, it said. Both Kim and Pak are on the blacklist.

ROK, ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA SET UP DIPLOMATIC TIES

SK020528 Seoul YONHAP in English 0316 GMT 2 Nov 81

[Text] Seoul, Nov 2 (YONHAP) -- Korea has established full diplomatic relations with Antigua and Barbuda, the Foreign Ministry here announced Monday. The agreement was announced Sunday in a joint communique issued by the Caribbean country's Prime Minister Vere C. Bird and Korean Ambassador to Dominica Yi Pok-hyong, who attended the island country's liberation ceremony as the presidential special envoy.

The 414.4 square-km country, which has a population of 74,500, acquired independence from the United Kingdom Sunday. Antigua and Barbuda became the 117th country to maintain diplomatic relations with Korea.

SINMUN: DJP AGAINST HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE BILL

SK060944 Seoul SINMUN in Korean 6 Nov 81 p 2

[From the column "Strol on the Political Avenue"]

[Text] At a 5 November meeting of the National Assembly's Home Affairs Committee, the three leaders of the committee, who represent the Democratic Justice Party [DJP], the Democratic Korea Party [DKP] and the Korea National Citizens Party [KNCP] agreed to accept in writing a motion to establish a subcommittee on human rights proposed by the DKP. They also agreed to review the motion on 9 November. The DJP, however, has reportedly decided to reject the proposal.

The Chairman of the Home Affairs Committee Kim Chong-ho, who presided at the meeting, said: "The Home Affairs Committee had to make this decision because the floor leaders of the three major parties failed to arrive at a decision even though they were requested to." Saying "the matter will be presented as a formal agenda item on 9 November, and we will conclude discussions of the matter on that day," Kim made it clear the motion would be rejected.

COMMENTARY CONDEMS U.S. TOXIC CHEMICAL USE

BK051012 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 5 Nov 81

[KAMPUCHEA commentary: "Wearing a Frock, But Not Tonsured" -- date not given]

[Text] Responding to pressure from the U.S. imperialists and Chinese expansionists, the 36th UN General Assembly Session turned a blind eye to reality in the PRK and, while holding its breath, embraced the rotting corpse of Democratic Kampuchea. Recently, joining hands in an attempt to reduce the stink of this corpse, the two warmongering bosses tried to form a theatrical troupe. Decked out in the garb of UN experts, this troupe is being sent to Thailand ostensibly to investigate the farce about the use of toxic chemicals -- a comedy staged by the Washington administration as part of its antisocialist strategy. This investigation has not received any approval or consent from Kampuchea and Vietnam. In reality this farce can fool only those who are bereft of any sense of analysis or judgment or those who were born only yesterday. As for toxic chemicals, one should first take a look at those who produce them and those who like to use them.

If we examine the spirit of the Geneva protocols of 1925, which the United States agreed to sign only in 1975, we can see that the UN investigatory team should start its work in the United States. The United States used toxic chemicals in the Korean war and in Indochina. It has used chemical bombs in Afghanistan and El Salvador and allowed the Pretoria administration of the Republic of South Africa to use chemicals to destroy crops in Namibia and Angola. In 1971 U.S. agents launched a campaign of bacteriological warfare against Cuba, causing a swine disease that killed over half a million pigs. During the past 2 years they have launched five chemical and bacteriological wars against the Cuban revolution. These include spreading a serious epidemic among the swine population, causing several hundred thousand hectares of tobacco to mold, dwarfing 430,000 ha of sugar cane and spreading hemorrhagic fever and conjunctivitis among 300,000 Cubans -- diseases that have not been seen in Cuba for a long time.

When the Cuban people were suffering from these diseases, the United States categorically refused to sell them medicines. Moreover, it prevented companies in various other countries from selling pesticides to Cuba for use against a particular type of fever-carrying mosquito on which the U.S. Chemical Warfare Research Institute at Fort Detrick, Maryland was conducting research and which it was carefully breeding. More remarkable, Fort Detrick is most notorious as a center for the production of chemical weapons and various disease-carrying agents, such as poisonous gas, bacteria specially conditioned to be resistant to the most powerful antibiotics, malaria, yellow fever and hemorrhagic fever-carrying mosquitoes, pest-carrying snails, cholera, malaria-carrying flies and so on.

The Fort Detrick Institute is manned by 2,500 civilian scientists and 500 military scientists working around the clock in search of means of homicidal destruction, for the Washington authorities and the Pentagon bosses have always regarded chemicals as a quiet and inexpensive but effective weapon to be used as an extension of the aggressive U.S. policy in peacetime. For this reason, during the recent Carter administration they increased the budget for a 5-year program of chemical weapon production to more than \$2 billion at a time when more than 8 million U.S. citizens were leading a miserable life because of unemployment.

Like all peace-loving people throughout the world, the Kampuchean people believe that the blood-spilling stratagem the Washington and Beijing authorities want to implement will certainly meet with total failure and will in no way hurt the firm advance of the PRK. Their trick is not unlike a man who wants to disguise himself as a monk by wearing a frock, but forgets to shave his head. How can he fool anyone but a blind man? All progressive people in the world are fully aware of the fact that the Soviet Union, Vietnam and the other socialist countries, including the PRK, are fighting for justice and morality and for the happiness of mankind.

They absolutely refuse to use inhuman weapons such as those produced and used by the U.S. imperialists and international reactionaries to massacre people who are waging a struggle for their independence and freedom.

HEALTH MINISTER ON TOXIC SUBSTANCE INVESTIGATION

BK060426 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Statement to station correspondent by Health Minister Yit Kim Seng on the outcome of the investigation on toxic chemicals -- date not given; recorded]

[Text] For 3 consecutive days, from 16 to 18 October 1981, the hospitals in Phnom Penh, such as the Settakich Hospital, the 7 January Hospital, the Padivoat Hospital and the Railway Hospital, received a number of patients believed to be suffering from food poisoning after eating food sold in food shops and marketplaces. They were sent to the hospitals for treatment by their neighbors. After examining the symptoms of these patients who were believed to be suffering from food poisoning, our doctors found no toxic substances. Some patients just pretended to be ill after eating food, while a small number of others were only suffering from general illnesses which never result in death if the patients receive medical care.

Since the Health Ministry has the duty of clarifying whether there are toxic substances in food, it tested the excrement and vomit of the patients at the research office. The results of these thorough tests indicated that there were no toxic substances in the bodies of any of these patients.

The Health Ministry wishes to inform the public that this is just part of the slanderous movement launched by the enemy, which wants to undermine the solidarity between Kampuchea and Vietnam so that it can easily subvert and massacre the Kampuchean people. For this reason, all of us must remain vigilant against enemy slanders aimed at undermining the Vietnam-Kampuchea solidarity and obstructing our efforts for national reconstruction. The Health Ministry appeals to the public to be vigilant against the enemy's slanderous propaganda aimed at undermining our internal unity and the international solidarity of Kampuchea, Vietnam, Laos and other socialist countries.

THAI ATTACKS DURING END OF OCTOBER REPORTED

BK060230 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1423 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Phnom Penh, 5 Nov (SPK) -- It has been learned from military sources that during the last week of October, Thai aircraft overflew Kampuchean territory 12 times about 3 to 5 km from the border; 11 of them were over the border area of Koh Kong.

Recoilless guns, 82-mm and 120-mm mortars and H-12 rockets from Thailand bombarded Kampuchea 127 times, including 62 times against the Koh Kong-Pursat region, 38 times against the Battambang region, and 27 times against Siem Reap and Preah Vihear.

Between 26 and 28 October artillery guns of various calibers from Thailand pounded Hill 322 and areas west and southwest of Smat Deng 12 times and Poipet, Pailin and Ta Sanh 20 times. On 30 October Thai 82-mm and 120-mm mortars bombarded the areas northwest and southwest of Smat Deng 20 times and the vicinity of Hill 311 8 times. It was reported that Trapeang Kul, the Preah Vihear ruins and the area northwest of Samraong were also the targets of bombardments by Thai recoilless guns and H-12 rockets.

On 24 October, under the cover of Thai artillery, many Pol Pot groups infiltrated into an area some 10 km west of Samlot. They were intercepted by the Kampuchean border guards, who killed four of the infiltrators and seized three weapons.

LEADERS GREET SOVIET COUNTERPARTS ON ANNIVERSARY

BK060550 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0402 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Phnom Penh, 6 Nov (SPK) -- On the occasion of the 64th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, Pen Sovan, secretary general of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Heng Samrin, chairman of the Council of State; and Chea Sim, chairman of the National Assembly, on Wednesday [4 November] sent their most cordial greetings to the Soviet leaders. In their messages to L. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, Secretary General Pen Sovan and Chairman Heng Samrin said:

The Great October Socialist Revolution is not only a glorious victory of the valiant Soviet people, but a victory of the working class' struggle against capitalism, imperialism and colonialism. The USSR today is a factor deciding international peace and security, and a solid pillar for all peoples struggling for national liberation, for the defense of independence and for democracy, freedom and social progress in the world. The great achievements scored since then by the fraternal Soviet people under the CPSU's leadership have laid the material and technical bases of a communist society in the Soviet Union, a society which constitutes a guarantee of the socialist community.

Please allow us to take this solemn occasion to express our sincere thanks to the communist party, government and great people of the Soviet Union for the active support and multifaceted aid they have given our people in their just struggle against Beijing expansionism, U.S. imperialism and their allies for the defense of national independence and sovereignty, as well as in our efforts to rebuild the country and eliminate the awesome heritage left by the barbarous Pol Pot-Teng Sary-Khieu Samphan regime. We have the firm conviction that the fraternal friendship and cooperation between our two peoples, based on Marxism-Leninism, will be strengthened with every passing day.

In his message to Shitikov, chairman of the Soviet of the Union, and V. Ruben, chairman of the Soviet of the Nationalities, National Assembly Chairman Chea Sim stressed: In view of its position and strength, the USSR is currently playing a primary role in the preservation of world peace and security. All the anti-imperialist and antireactionary forces for national liberation and for the defense of national independence are now relying on the USSR, which is a solid and firm base of support for the socialist community.

On this occasion, Minister of Foreign Affairs Hun Sen also conveyed his greetings to his Soviet counterpart, A. Gromyko.

BOU THANG DELEGATION RETURNS FROM EASTERN EUROPE

BK060309 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1230 GMT 2 Nov 81

[Text] After the successful visits to the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Hungarian People's Republic, the delegation of the Kampuchean Central Propaganda and Education Commission headed by Comrade Bou Thang, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Kampuchean Central Propaganda and Education Commission, returned safely to the PRK at 1315 on 2 November. On hand at Pochentong Airport to greet the delegation were Comrade Yit Kim Seng, minister of health; Comrade Nut Savoeun, vice minister of health; female Comrade Som Kim Suor, deputy director general of radio Voice of the Kampuchean People; and cadres and personnel of the Central Propaganda and Education Commission and various other ministries and departments.

NEWS AGENCY DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR VISIT

BK060625 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0400 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Phnom Penh, 6 Nov (SPK) -- A delegation of the Czechoslovak [as received] news agency MTI led by its director, Dr Janos Borbandi, arrived in Phnom Penh on Thursday, 5 November, for a friendship visit to Kampuchea.

It was welcomed at Pocheutong Airport by SPK Assistant General Director Y Lon and other personalities. First Secretary Janos Zaghi and the press attache of the Hungarian Embassy were present to welcome the delegation.

CUBAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION DELEGATION VISITS

BK040943 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 30 Oct 81

[Text] At the invitation of the Ministry of Planning, a Cuban delegation led by Comrade Mrs (Carmen Marrero), director of the Asia Department of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, arrived in the PRK for a visit to our country at 1045 on 29 October. Greeting the delegation at Pocheutong Airport were Comrade (Kang Keng), head of the Foreign Cooperation Directorate of the Ministry of Planning; Comrade Hector Gallo, ambassador of the Republic of Cuba accredited to the PRK; and many personnel and cadres from the Ministry of Planning.

FRONT DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR VISIT TO LAOS

BK060622 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1438 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Phnom Penh, 5 Nov (SPK) -- A delegation of the Kampuchean Front for National Construction [KFNC] led by its vice president, Mat Ly, member of the KPRP Central Committee and vice chairman of the National Assembly, left Phnom Penh today for a friendship visit to Laos at the invitation of the Lao Front for National Construction.

On hand to see the delegation off at Pocheutong Airport were Yos Por, KFNC secretary general; Phlek Piroun, National Assembly secretary general and president of the Kampuchea Red Cross; and other personalities. Khampasong, charge d'affaires ad interim of Laos, was present at the departure of the delegation.

EDITORIAL VIEWS TASKS FOR FOURTH QUARTER

BK051700 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 2 Nov 81

[KAMPUCHEA editorial: "Determined To Strengthen the Sense of Independence and Mastery in Contribution to the Campaign To Carry Out Tasks in the Fourth Quarter Successfully" -- date not given]

[Text] The third quarter of 1981 concluded with positive all-round successes scored by the Kampuchean people in the offensive to defend and build the PRK and strengthen and expand the 7 January 1979 revolutionary gains. Clearly aware of the country's demands, workers, peasants, revolutionary intellectuals and male and female combatants everywhere have expressed their firm and resolute determination to fight. They have made great sacrifices and have carried out their tasks successfully, thus clearly showing the powerful strength of the pure Kampuchean revolution under the enlightened leadership of the KPRP. Thanks to this glowing and vigorous impetus throughout the country -- despite the fact that the enemy has tried by all means to sabotage us, the fact that in the area of food production we encountered drought and floods and the fact that we experienced virtually every kind of shortage, from equipment to manpower -- the tangible results show that we have made another step on the road toward our glorious victory.

In the military field, our revolutionary armed forces, receiving excellent cooperation from the VPA and with the close participation of the people, shamefully defeated enemy reactionaries of all stripes, thereby frustrating their rainy-season plan to create two zones, two forces and two administrations. This was accomplished in spite of the considerable support given by the Beijing expansionists and the U.S. imperialists.

Contrary to our enemies' efforts to control the situation and gain the advantage by putting us on the defensive, our armed forces launched repeated and relentless attacks against them, firmly grasped combat superiority and quickly destroyed all their maneuvers, thereby preventing them from launching any large-scale military operation and forcing the bulk of their forces to hide and remain on Thai soil.

In the political field, our Kampuchean revolution has become increasingly radiant since the Fourth KPRP Congress advanced a specific line of action. At the same time the elections of local authorities and the people's representatives to the National Assembly and the establishment of various state institutions have strengthened the people's confidence in the future of the PRK, which is irreversible and unchangeable.

On the diplomatic field, with each passing day international public opinion is becoming more aware of the reality of our Kampuchean revolution and the world is raising its voice in support of our just struggle. The defeat of our enemies at the New York international conference and the opposition to the Democratic Kampuchean regime at the 36th UN General Assembly Session reveal the steady collapse of our enemies, a situation in complete contrast to the continuous rise of the PRK. The visit of a Kampuchean delegation to friendly countries on four continents, particularly the visit of the comrade foreign minister to India, one of the most important countries in the Nonaligned Movement -- a visit which was most warmly greeted by Indian leaders -- clearly showed that the PRK is not alone.

In the economic field, we see that despite more than 4 months of drought, and despite the fact that more than 100,000 ha of vegetation have been damaged by floods, our brave authorities and peasants have not lost hope in their cultivation efforts and have achieved more than 60 percent of the plan. This is a vigorous revolutionary movement carried out by our people, who have steadfastly upheld the tradition of industriousness and militant solidarity to fight and win. At the same time, the industrial workers have not spared any efforts to raise their sense of independence, mastery and ingenuity in accelerating their productive drive to the best of their ability and increasing the capacity of our factories in order to satisfactorily meet the demands of the people.

In the educational field, we opened the third school year in a progressive atmosphere, both in terms of quantity and quality. There are 1,346,474 regular students and more than 1,000 other students in higher education who are being trained in various specialized fields and who will become qualified cadres responding to our needs in the very near future. In order to prepare the ground for new people in the new society, 211 kindergarten schools with more than 477 classrooms have been built to enroll over 15,077 young children. Efforts are being made to expand these schools in the countryside, a fact which is completely at variance with the old regime, which opened kindergartens for a number of well-to-do families only.

In the health protection sector, our people have established 1,225 health centers and 3 pharmaceutical laboratories. Recently a blood donation center was opened in response to the demands of the people. Of late, although we are still short of medicine and equipment and although a large number of our medical personnel are the sons and daughters of workers and peasants and are not yet fully qualified despite intensive training, we have succeeded in treating more than 1 million patients and have added 13,500 hospital beds for the sick.

In the cultural field, as an initial step we have eliminated corrupt culture from society, accelerated the building of progressive culture and guaranteed the growth of revolutionary intelligence and thinking. Our artistic, sports and cinematographic sectors have been actively revitalized, showing the rebirth of the time-honored and excellent culture of our nation.

In summary, the successes we have achieved during the 270 days of 1981 bear witness to the powerful vitality of our Kampuchean society and also show that the determining factor of these victories arises from the clear-sighted leadership of the KPRP and Government of the PRK, our determination to fight and win in the struggle to remain the masters of the country and of our own destiny and the pure and sincere international solidarity in the joint struggle against the common enemies and for the common victory. However, at the same time we must not be complacent and too satisfied with past victories.

The further the revolution advances, the bigger, more complex and more burdensome becomes the scope of the tasks we face, and the implementation of these tasks requires more progressive and advanced knowledge, demands more advanced scientific work procedures and calls for specific and long-term programs of action.

In order to accelerate the revolutionary work, it is necessary to concentrate on the following three important tasks in the fourth quarter:

1. It is imperative to raise revolutionary vigilance as high as possible at all times and to continue resolutely attacking the enemies of all stripes, gaining mastery over them and not allowing them to create any bases. As the enemy forces founder, they will make every effort to infiltrate and implant themselves among the masses or hide themselves in the mountainous and jungle areas. At the same time, they will carry on a psychological war in an attempt to win over the hesitant or encourage the opportunists to take advantage of the situation to indulge themselves in pleasures so as to weaken the revolutionary forces and create favorable conditions for the building of their reactionary forces. Therefore, cadres, personnel, workers, peasants and combatants of both sexes must sharpen their fighting determination and monitor, expose and crush all enemy elements, denying them any opportunity to rest and rebuild their strength. In the movement to crush the enemies, it is absolutely necessary to significantly raise our sense of patriotism, sacrifice, collectivism and mastery and to strengthen the close cooperation between units and bases. It is imperative that we never nurture a spirit of regionalism, unitism or selfishness.
2. It is necessary to vigorously continue accelerating production in all fields so as to raise the living standards of the people, particularly in agricultural production, with the production of foodstuffs as the key link. In the forthcoming dry season we must accelerate the campaign to grow dry-season rice in order to make up for the losses suffered during the rainy season. To this end, rice seed, irrigational works and production means and equipment must be prepared well. Major work sites and enterprises under state control should be expanded in order to expand the state's economic strength in such areas as rubber, coffee, cotton, pepper, fisheries, timber and so on. The trading sector should prepare an excellent plan for the purchase of products in order to encourage the people in production and should also appropriately study the questions of the price of consumer goods and the exchange of agricultural products.

It is necessary to take tough disciplinary actions against dishonest cadres and take measures to educate and persuade cadres at all levels to stay close to the masses, understand the problems of the masses and help the masses solve their problems on the basis of party and state guidelines.

All units and localities must vigorously accelerate the production movement, intensify and increase the production of tradeable goods and invigorate their sense of economy, primarily economy in the capital investment of the state. The communication and transportation sector must be improved in connection with the transportation of foodstuffs and materials to meet the basic needs of the people, particularly those in the regions hit by natural calamities or remote regions. It is absolutely necessary to get rid of the slave mentality and destroy the habit of theft, appropriation and embezzlement of state property or the irresponsible use of materials under one's charge. See to it that transportation assignments are effective and accomplished on schedule in accordance with local conditions.

3. We must continue to strengthen and expand revolutionary forces, particularly in terms of quality. Through actual daily work and through the experience of a permanent mass movement to test, try and temper revolutionary spirit, it is imperative to take measures to build good, active and progressive masses who can serve as models in each locality in order to expand the ranks of the party and strengthen the revolutionary force while removing unhealthy elements that may cause untoward difficulties. Each cadre must be willing to fight resolutely to defend the revolution, party and powers; serve as a pace setter and a good model for the masses; and persuade the masses to take part in the revolution.

Cadres must be organized according to the requirements of work -- not distributed too densely or too sparsely -- and must be inculcated in the belief that the revolution is the feat of the masses. Besides political understanding, revolutionary cadres must seek to acquire knowledge in the economic and administrative sectors in order to be equal to the tasks in the new stage of the revolution -- tasks which will become increasingly demanding. It is necessary to strive to eliminate a conservative spirit, laxity in vigilance, laziness in study or complacency because of past achievements.

These are goals that we must achieve in the immediate future. They constitute a heavy and complex undertaking, but they are goals that we can reach when we are confident in our own strength, when we dare to carry out our tasks and when we have achieved a good organization in our struggle.

Thanks to the light embodied in the resolutions of the fourth party congress, thanks to the enormous assistance of friendly countries and thanks to the undaunted fighting determination of the entire Kampuchean people, we will certainly fulfill the tasks of the fourth quarter of the year successfully and will achieve more and greater victories in the future.

SAY PHUTHANG ADDRESSES POLITICAL COURSE CLOSING

BK061006 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 3 Nov 81

[Text] A ceremony was held on 2 November at the Central Political School to close a course on the resolutions of the fourth party congress.

Comrade (Um Som), deputy director of the Central Political School, reported on the outcome of the study of the resolutions of the fourth party congress, which enabled the trainees, who are cadres from various central and provincial ministries and departments, to grasp the goal of the KPRP in the defense and construction of the country toward social progress. He added: Through this study, our trainees have also become clearly aware of their role and tasks as sound and pure revolutionaries guided by Marxism and Leninism, who can correctly distinguish friends from foes and clearly grasp the dark designs of the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique which -- at the instigation of Beijing and Washington -- desires to undermine the Kampuchean revolution and the solidarity and friendship of Kampuchea, Vietnam, Laos, the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.

On the same occasion, Comrade Say Phuthang, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of State and chairman of the Central Organization Commission, exhorted the trainees to apply knowledge from this study to all the tasks assigned by the party and people. The comrade added that in response to the resolutions of the fourth party congress, our trainees should resolutely strive to surmount all obstacles, fulfill all requirements of our party and people and make every effort to turn the resolutions of the fourth party congress into practice. The comrade stressed: Once you have returned to your localities, all of you should join in the people's production drive, heighten revolutionary vigilance, strive to crush all dark maneuvers and psychological warfare of the enemy at home and abroad and, in particular, uphold the spirit of patriotism and love for the people and the banner of solidarity with Vietnam, Laos, the Soviet Union and all friendly socialist countries for peace and progress.

DK FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMS CHEMICAL ATTACKS

BK060719 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 3 Nov 81

[Text] Over 700 cadres and personnel from all departments of Democratic Kampuchea's Foreign Ministry met on 26 October to condemn with great indignation the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy aggressors for their crimes in using toxic chemicals and weapons to massacre our Kampuchean people throughout Kampuchea, both in the zone under Democratic Kampuchea's control and in the zone under the Vietnamese enemy's temporary control, thus causing dozens and even hundreds of our people to die every day.

At the end of the meeting, the participants jointly issued a resolution pledging: (1) To vigorously strive to fulfill all tasks in the Democratic Kampuchean Foreign Ministry in order to join with the military front in fulfilling the 1981-82 dry season tasks with total success; and (2) to vigorously carry on the struggle against the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy aggressors until all of them are driven out of Kampuchean territory.

VODK CITES REPORTS OF SRV POISON, CHEMICAL USE

Kampot Poisonings

BK060804 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 3 Nov 81

[Excerpt] From 20 to 23 October the Vietnamese enemy poured toxic substances in cakes, vegetables, sugar, rice and other foodstuffs being sold in Veal Renh market, Prey Nop District, Kampot Province, causing a large number of our people to die every day.

Here is the Vietnamese enemy's method of pouring toxic substances into food: Early in the morning the Vietnamese enemy would send its agents into the marketplaces. These special agents would apply poison to their palms and pretend to select the goods that our people sell in the marketplace by pulling and shifting the goods in and out. By so doing, all food, goods and cakes are stained with the poison from their hands. After that, they would add some more poison to everything, thus rendering all the cakes and foodstuffs poisonous. On 23 October, 21 inhabitants of the area south of Li Cheung Kou along Route 4 died after eating foods and cakes poisoned in this way which they bought from the marketplaces.

Siem Reap Toxic Chemical Use

BK040707 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 2 Nov 81

[Excerpt] On 12 October the Vietnamese enemy mixed toxic chemicals in tobacco sold in a market in Toek Lich village, Sot Nikom District, Siem Reap Province, killing 12 inhabitants after they smoked cigarettes made with tobacco purchased from this market.

IENG SARY PAYS FRIENDSHIP VISIT TO EGYPT

BK041003 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 30 Oct 81

[Text] On 25 October a Democratic Kampuchean delegation led by Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister in charge of foreign affairs, paid a friendly visit to Egypt. On its arrival in Cairo, the Democratic Kampuchean delegation was warmly welcomed by (Karaga), representative of Minister of State Ghali and Ambassador (Rizat), director of protocol of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry.

On the morning of 26 October, after paying his respects to the late President as-Sadat's grave, Ieng Sary held talks with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali. On behalf of President Mubarak, the Egyptian Government and people, Minister of State Ghali expressed Egypt's firm support of the just struggle of the Kampuchean people. Present during this talk, which was held in a friendly and warm atmosphere, were Minister Keat Chhon and Chan Youran, Democratic Kampuchean ambassador to Egypt, on the Democratic Kampuchean side. On the Egyptian side were colleagues of Minister of State Ghali.

On the same day Ambassador Chan Youran held a reception in honor of the Democratic Kampuchean delegation. Many Egyptian personalities and ambassadors to Egypt attended, including Egyptian Deputy Foreign Minister (Amran Atasi), the director of Asian affairs and ambassadors and chiefs of the diplomatic missions of China, Korea, Oman, Thailand, Singapore, the Philippines, Malaysia and Indonesia.

In the night of 26 October Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Ghali organized a banquet in honor of the Democratic Kampuchean delegation. On that occasion many ambassadors and heads of diplomatic missions to Egypt were present.

On the afternoon of 27 October the Democratic Kampuchean delegation left Cairo to visit Oman.

VISIT OF IENG SARY DELEGATION TO OMAN REPORTED

Arrival of Delegation

BK041212 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 31 Oct 81

[Text] On 27 October a delegation of Democratic Kampuchea led by Ieng Sary, Democratic Kampuchean deputy prime minister in charge of foreign affairs, arrived in Muscat for a friendly visit to Oman. The Democratic Kampuchean delegation was warmly welcomed at the airport by (Yussuf Abdallah), Omani deputy secretary of state for foreign affairs; (Mubarek al-Hinai), director of protocol; and many other high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

On 28 October Ieng Sary, with Minister Keat Chhon and Ambassador to Egypt Chan Youran, called on Prince Al Bu Sa'id Fahd ibn Mahmud, Omani deputy prime minister. Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary and the Omani prince deputy prime minister conversed with each other in a friendly atmosphere about the situation in Kampuchea, Oman, Southeast Asia and the Gulf region. Ieng Sary expressed the Democratic Kampuchean Government's and the Kampuchean people's thanks to King Sa'id Qabus Ibn, the Omani Government and people for their assistance and support of the just struggle of the Kampuchean people and Democratic Kampuchea. Prince Deputy Prime Minister Al Bu Sa'id Fahd ibn Mahmud assured the Democratic Kampuchean delegation that Oman will continue to assist and support the just struggle of the Kampuchean people for their national salvation.

Meeting With Foreign Minister

BK041215 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 1 Nov 81

[Text] On the afternoon of 28 October Ieng Sary, Democratic Kampuchean deputy prime minister in charge of foreign affairs, who was on a visit to Oman, held talks with 'Abd al-Mun'im az-Zawawi, minister of state for foreign affairs of Oman.

The two ministers discussed the situation in Kampuchea and international affairs. On the occasion Ieng Sary expressed the Kampuchean people's and the Democratic Kampuchean Government's thanks to the Omani Government and people for their noble assistance and support of the just struggle of the Kampuchean people and Democratic Kampuchea. Ieng Sary conveyed a message from Khieu Samphan, chairman of the Democratic Kampuchean State Presidium and prime minister, to King Qabus of Oman.

Minister of State 'Abd al-Mun'im az-Zawawi expressed his confidence that the Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean Government would win in their just struggle. The talks were held in a friendly and very warm atmosphere. Minister Keat Chhon and Ambassador Chan Youran were present during this meeting.

PHOUN SIPASEUT TO VISIT THAILAND 12-15 NOV

BK060013 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Communiqué of the Foreign Ministry dated 6 November]

[Text] At the invitation of Air Chief Marshal Sitthi Sawetsila, foreign minister of the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, His Excellency Phoun Sipaseut, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of the LPDR Government, will pay an official friendly visit to the Kingdom of Thailand from 12 to 15 November 1981.

Vientiane

LEADERS GREET SOVIET COUNTERPARTS ON ANNIVERSARY

BK060314 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] On 6 November Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee and prime minister of the LPDR, and Comrade Souphanouvong, president of the LPDR and chairman of the Supreme People's Council [SPC], jointly sent a greetings message to Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and Comrade Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, in Moscow. The message reads:

On the occasion of the celebration of the 64th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which is taking place in an atmosphere in which the Soviet people are enthusiastically emulating to implement the resolution of the 26th CPSU Congress, on behalf of the LPRP Central Committee, the SPC, the LPDR Government and the entire Lao people, and in our own names, we would like to extend warm congratulations and best wishes to you and, through you, to the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet, the Council of Ministers and the great Soviet people.

The success of the October Revolution led by the great Lenin opened up a new era in the history of all mankind -- an era of socialism. Under the clear-sighted and wise leadership of the CPSU, the Soviet people were the first people in the world to clear a path toward socialism and created glorious heroic deeds. For example, they surmounted fierce and furious trials in their struggles against the aggression and intervention of imperialist countries and reactionary forces, particularly the struggle, filled with countless sacrifices, against the Hitlerite fascists during World War II. This historic victory created favorable conditions for the emergence of world socialism.

The Soviet people have unceasingly continued to develop their revolutionary tradition, surmounted various difficulties and restored and constructed their country and turned it into a multifaceted, developed socialist country, serving as a reliable bulwark and solid prop for the various nations struggling against imperialism and other reactionary forces and for peace and social progress. Loyal to Lenin's principles on foreign policy, and continuing to implement the peace programs adopted at the 24th, 25th and 26th CPSU Congresses, the Soviet Union has persistently struggled against the arms race and for peace and security in the world, for the reduction of international tension and for the independence and freedom of various nations.

We greatly appreciate the friendly relations and multilateral cooperation between our two countries, which have been consolidated and developed on a solid foundation. We would like to take this opportunity to express deep gratitude to the CPSU, the government and fraternal people of the Soviet Union for constantly giving valuable support and assistance to our revolutionary cause. We wish the heroic Soviet people, under the leadership of the CPSU led by Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, new, greater achievements in building the material and technical foundations of communism.

May the militant solidarity and fraternal friendship between the two parties and peoples of Laos and the Soviet Union last forever! Long live the Great October Socialist Revolution!

On the same occasion Comrade Phoun Sipaseut, member of the Political Bureau of the LPRP Central Committee, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of the LPDR, also sent a greetings message to Comrade Gromyko, member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union.

ACTIVITIES OF USSR AMITY DELEGATION REPORTED

BK050251 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] On the morning of 4 November the USSR-Laos Friendship Association delegation led by Cosmonaut Leonid Popov, vice president of the USSR-Laos Association, called on the Executive Committee of the Laos-USSR Friendship Association at its office. The delegation was warmly and cordially received by Khamsouk Saignaseng, minister of agriculture, forestry and irrigation and president of the Laos-USSR Friendship Association; Leuam Insisiangmai, member of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Council and vice president of the association; and other members of the association.

Vladimir Sobchenko, USSR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos, and Yuriy Astakhov, representative of the USSR-Laos Friendship Association in Laos, joined the delegation in paying the call.

On this occasion the two sides wholeheartedly hailed and praised the development and consolidation of friendly relations and cooperation between the two organizations. They informed each other of the activities and the implementation of tasks of the associations in the past. They also mentioned the expansion and establishment of the two organizations' branches in various regions and provinces in each country. They will try to enable these branches to make constant and direct contacts in order to continuously strengthen the Lao and Soviet peoples.

Leonid Popov, in his capacity as cosmonaut, took the occasion to talk about his missions, as well as those of other Soviet cosmonauts, in scientific and technological experiments and exploration and in studying natural resources on the earth's surface so that the successes of such experiments will be applied for the happiness of all mankind.

The meeting and talks proceeded in an atmosphere of profound friendship and cordiality.

Later, Leonid Popov and his party visited That Louang, Hou Phakeo and the Dong Kok Teachers Training School. On the evening of the same day, the Executive Committee of the Laos-USSR Friendship Association hosted a reception in honor of Leonid Popov and his party. It was attended by distinguished Lao and Soviet guests concerned.

SOVIET TRADE UNION DELEGATION PAYS VISIT

BK061006 Vientiane KPL in English 0903 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Vientiane, 6 Nov (KPL) -- A delegation of the Federation of Lao Trade Unions led by its vice-president, Sisavang Chanthepha, on November 5 held here talks with the Soviet delegation of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions led by its CC member, Sedenko, who is also chairman of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Branch Central Trade Union. The meeting proceeded in an atmosphere of warm cordiality and good understanding.

The Soviet delegation arrived here on November 4 for a friendship visit to Laos. During its stay here, Sedenko will lead his delegation to attend the celebration of the 64th anniversary of the Great October Revolution in Laos. He will also give lectures on the working-class roles to the various services.

LAO FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT 12-15 NOV

BK060200 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] According to the Foreign Ministry, Phoun Sipaseut, in his position as foreign minister of the LPDR, will pay an official visit to Thailand from 12-15 November at the invitation of Thai Foreign Minister Air Chief Marshal Sitthi Sawetsila. The purpose of the visit is for the foreign ministers of the two countries to discuss and exchange views on bilateral relations and other issues of common interest and benefit within the framework of bilateral discussions.

POST: CPT SECRETARY GENERAL IN BEIJING HOSPITAL

SK060226 Bangkok POST in English 6 Nov 81 p 3

[Text] The secretary-general of the outlawed Communist Party of Thailand (CPT), Charoen Wan-ngam, alias Comrade Mit Samanan, has been hospitalised with an unknown ailment on the outskirts of Beijing, the Bangkok POST learned yesterday. An informed intelligence source said that Charoen, 54, was taken from a jungle base in north Thailand to southern China through the Burmese border early this year. The source said that a CPT Politburo member, Wirat Angkhathawon, who is in charge of military affairs, has taken over as acting secretary-general of the party. The source added that Charoen was last heard of when he attended a CPT meeting in Beijing in January 1979. Only recently intelligence officials were told by Thai communist defectors returning from China that Charoen had been hospitalized, the source continued.

Charoen first joined the CPT in 1945 and for the next two years worked on the MAHACHON newspaper. In 1949, he was assigned to take up underground activities in Ubon Ratchathani and Sisaket Provinces. He formed the "Pak Thai Ku Chat" (Thai Liberation Party) in Ban Na Rai Yai of Tambon Senangnikhom, Amnatcharoen District of Ubon. At the second CPT Congress in Bangkok in February 1952, Charoen was elected a member of the Central Committee. In mid-1952, he went to China to attend a course in communism at the Marx-Lenin Institute in Beijing and returned to Thailand six years later. In 1961, at the Third CPT Congress held in Bangkok in September, Charoen was elected a member of the Politburo and the first secretary-general, positions which he still holds.

OFFICIAL SAYS HIGHER OIL PRICES NECESSARY

BK030315 Bangkok POST in English 3 Nov 81 p 1

[Text] The government, unable to bear the higher cost of oil following the increase in the price of Saudi Arabian crude, is considering raising domestic fuel prices, but only marginally, minister of the Prime Minister's Office, Flt Lt Suli Mahasantha, said yesterday. His confirmation of an imminent local oil price rise over-ruled a denial that had followed the 8.7 percent devaluation of the baht against the dollar in July. Flt Lt Suli, also a member of the Board of Directors of the Petroleum Authority of Thailand (PTT) and chairman of the Subcommittee for National Petroleum Pricing Policy, promised that the increase would have a minimal effect on the public. He said higher oil prices were necessary because most of the country's oil imports are from Saudi Arabia. However, the government would consider the overall impact of such a move before making a decision, he added.

Saudi Arabia announced it was raising its crude price from U.S. \$32 to \$34 a barrel in a bid to unify OPEC oil prices last week. Thailand consumes about 170,000 barrels of crude a day, over half of which comes from Saudi Arabia.

Flt Lt Suli said the Government has been hard hit by the Saudi price rise and could no longer maintain domestic prices. He said oil importers have been badly affected by both the price increase and the baht devaluation, adding that "the government is unable to absorb the extra payments to maintain the ex-refinery prices." He said the revised figures are being worked out.

MASS MEETING COMMEMORATES OCTOBER REVOLUTION

OW051658 Hanoi VNA English 1603 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 5 -- A mass meeting was held at the municipal theatre here this evening in honour of the 64th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution (November 7). The meeting was jointly sponsored by the Fatherland Front Central Committee, the Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With Other Peoples, the Vietnam-USSR Friendship Association, and the Hanoi Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

Among those present on the presidium of the meeting were To Huu, Political Bureau member of the C.P.V. Central Committee and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Xuan Thuy, secretary of the CPV Central Committee, vice president of the Council of State and president of the sponsor association; Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the C.P.V. Central Committee and president of the Fatherland Front Central Committee; Tran Vy, alternate member of the C.P.V. Central Committee and chairman of the Hanoi People's Committee; Soviet Ambassador B.N. Chaplin; A.N. Orsipov, vice president of the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society and head of a Soviet delegation which is visiting Vietnam on the occasion of this anniversary.

After the opening speech made by Vice Chairman To Huu, Mayor Tran Vy addressed the meeting. He expressed the great joy of the Vietnamese people to celebrate, together with the fraternal Soviet people and all other progressive people in the world, the 64th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, the greatest revolution in human history, which, he said, has ushered in an era for the victory of communism on a world scale.

After reviewing the Soviet people's brilliant achievements in the building of a developed socialist society and national defence and praising the Soviet party and government's consistent foreign policy of peace and cooperation, Tran Vy said: "In the present situation when U.S.-led bellicose forces in connivance with Beijing expansionism are seeking to undermine peace, step up the arms race, and strain the world situation, the Soviet Union has emerged as a great combatant of the cause of world peace and revolution. The Vietnamese people fully support the peace programme for the eighties advanced by the CPSU's 26th Congress. They highly evaluate the Soviet Union's support for the just, fair and logical proposals of the Indochinese countries, including the seven principles governing all relations between the two groups of Indochinese and ASEAN countries, aimed at making Southeast Asia a region of peace and stability".

Tran Vy stressed that the signing of the Vietnam-USSR treaty of friendship and cooperation three years ago was an event of great importance in the political life of the two peoples. "The Vietnamese people are very happy to note that the implementation of the treaty has brought about great successes in socialist and communist construction in the two countries, especially in Vietnam's socialist construction and national defence, and actively contributed to the enhancement of the friendship and all-sided cooperation between the two countries", he said.

He expressed sincere and profound thanks to the Communist Party, the government and the people of the Soviet Union for their great and effective assistance to Vietnam in socialist construction and in the struggle against Beijing expansionism. He wished the Soviet people under the leadership of the glorious Communist Party of the Soviet Union, headed by esteemed Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, great successes in the execution of the historic tasks put forth by the CPSU's 26th Congress.

In his reply, A.N. Orsipov said: "Looking forward to the October Revolution anniversary this year, the Soviet people have been working actively in order to fulfill the tasks laid down by the 26th CPSU Congress. The main task of the 11th Five-Year Plan is to unceasingly improve the welfare of the Soviet people on the basis of a steady and active development of the national economy and a rationalisation of the national production potentials and raw materials, and improvement of the quality of work".

After speaking of the fundamental points of the correct foreign policy of the Soviet Union, he strongly condemned the U.S. imperialists and other reactionary forces for undermining peace and accelerating the arms race, thereby straining the world situation. He reaffirmed the Soviet Union's consistent position of maintaining peace, cooperating with the newly liberated countries, and consolidating the alliance between the world socialist community and the national liberation movement.

Praising the Soviet-Vietnamese friendship and militant solidarity, he said "The immortal Leninist ideology and the banner of the Great October Revolution have illuminated the Soviet-Vietnamese fraternity, which is firmly based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. The friendship between our two countries has taken deep roots and become a glorious tradition. President Ho Chi Minh, the great son of the Vietnamese people, an eminent international revolutionary and activist, and a great and reliable friend of the Soviet people, laid the foundation for this friendship. The signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Soviet Union and Vietnam in November 1978 started a new stage of qualitative development in the relationship between the two countries. That treaty has manifested its historic significance in serving the common cause of socialist and communist construction and increasing the strength of the Soviet and Vietnamese peoples in their common struggle against the plots of imperialism, hegemonism and other reaction".

A.N. Orsipov emphasized: "The Soviet people note with great joy that the Soviet-Vietnamese cooperation has been constantly consolidated and has become more effective and comprehensive". He expressed his wish that the Vietnamese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam, headed by esteemed Comrade Le Duan, would obtain worthy achievements in anticipation of the 5th party congress, for the building of a prosperous socialist Vietnam, a firm base of peace and socialism in Southeast Asia.

The meeting wound up in an atmosphere of friendship and militant solidarity.

THAI ECONOMIC DEBTS TO JAPAN, U.S. NOTED

BK060930 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon on 5 November met with Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki. The press has expressed the opinion that during his first trip to Japan since resuming his prime minister post, Mr Prem will ask Japan for more financial aid and investment in order to cope with the increasingly difficult economic situation in Thailand.

Last year Thailand had an import surplus from Japan valued at U.S. \$800 million. Tokyo recently has imported less grain from Thailand, one of its five main export products. This has created more difficulty for the country. In its eight grants of aid to Thailand, Japan has provided this country with loans amounting to U.S. \$1.2 billion. Over the past 20 years Tokyo has invested U.S. \$750 million in Thailand. According to the Bangkok press, by the end of this year Thailand's total debt to foreign countries will reach U.S. \$6 billion with Japan and the United States as the main creditors.

PHAM VAN DONG GREETS NEW IRANIAN PREMIER

OW041822 Hanoi VNA in English 1514 GMT 4 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 4 -- Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong today sent a congratulatory message to Hoseyn Musavi on his appointment as prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The message says: "I wish the Iranian people further success in consolidating their national independence and building a prosperous country. May the friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and Iran constantly consolidate and develop. I wish you success in your noble mission."

DO MUOI ATTENDS ALGERIAN EMBASSY RECEPTION

OW021800 Hanoi VNA in English 1451 GMT 2 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 2nd -- Algerian Charge d'Affaires Mehenni Youcef gave a reception here today to mark the 27th National Day of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic. Present were Do Muoi, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Nguyen Xien, vice chairman of the National Assembly; Culture Minister Nguyen Van Hieu; Health Minister Vu Van Can; Deputy Foreign Minister Dinh Nho Liem; and other Vietnamese officials. Members of the diplomatic corps in Hanoi were present.

The host and his guests raised toasts to the Algerian people's big achievements in national defence and construction and to the constant development of the friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Algeria and Vietnam in the interests of peace and cooperation among nations.

TO HUU RECEIVES CSSR CARTOGRAPHIC DELEGATION

OW051846 Hanoi VNA in English 1553 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 5 -- To Huu, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, recently received a Czechoslovak cartographic delegation led by Ondray Mikhalko, president of the Slovak Cartographic Service, during its visit to Vietnam. Present on the occasion were Nguyen Huong, vice director of the office of the Council of Ministers; Nguyen Van Than, director of the State Cartographic Department; and Czechoslovak Ambassador Bohuslav Handl.

While here the Czechoslovak guests exchanged views with their Vietnamese colleagues on cartography and signed a document on Czechoslovakia's further cooperation with and continued assistance to Vietnam in cartography. They visited several institutions of the cartographic service in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City and some localities in the eastern and western parts of southern Vietnam.

TO HUU MEETS CSSR CINEMATOGRAPHIC DELEGATION

OW051051 Hanoi VNA in English 0711 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 5 -- A delegation of the Czechoslovak Cinematographic Service led by its director general, Jiri Purs, has paid a visit here. It was received by To Huu, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Tran Do, member of the party CC. and head of its Commission for Culture and Arts; and Hoang Tung, member of the party C.C. and head of its Commission for Propaganda and Education. The delegation paid a tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum. It discussed cooperation with Vietnam in the coming years and toured cinematographic institutions in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City.

GIAP ADDRESSES SYMPOSIUM ON MICROORGANISMS

BK311017 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 30 Oct 81

[Text] The Hanoi University and Science and Technology Department jointly held a scientific symposium on applied microorganism science in Hanoi on 29 and 30 October.

The purposes of the symposium were to introduce the achievements in the research and application of the development of microorganism science in production and everyday life in Vietnam and to determine the role, tasks and the direction for development of the research and application of microorganism science for the benefit of the various economic objectives of the country.

Addressing the symposium, Vo Nguyen Giap, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, commended microorganism cadres for their achievements. He pointed to the correct way to develop the research on applied microorganism science, saying that it is necessary to study and apply the development of microorganism science so as to quickly and effectively serve production, especially agricultural and forestry production, and to contribute to improving and caring for the health of the entire population.

Those attending the symposium heard some 60 scientific reports by various scientific collectives and cadres on those subjects already studied and applied successfully. Most of these subjects involve the application of microorganism science in cultivation, animal husbandry and pet control and in the processing of food and medicine.

SRV-USSR JOINT ENTERPRISE COUNCIL MEETS

BK050406 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 4 Nov 81

[Text] The council of the Vietnamese-Soviet joint enterprise for geological survey and oil and natural gas exploitation in the southern continental shelf of the SRV [hooij doongf xis nghieepj lieen doanh vleetj xoo veef thawm dof dianj chaats vaf khai thacs daauf khis taij theemf lucj diaj phias nam congj hoaf xax hooij chur nghiax Vietnam] opened its first session in Hanoi on 4 November. Comrade Do Muoi, alternate member of the VCP Central committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, attended the sessions.

After an opening statement by Comrade Dang Thi, member of the VCP Central Committee and general secretary of the Council of Ministers, Comrade Zaytsev, first deputy minister of the Soviet Ministry of Gas Industry and head of the Soviet delegation to the joint enterprise council, and Comrade Nguyen Hoa, director of the Vietnam General Oil and Natural Gas Department and head of the Vietnamese delegation to the joint enterprise council, made speeches, expressing their joy over the new development in Vietnamese-Soviet relations of cooperation in the field of oil and natural gas development which has created favorable conditions for the joint enterprise to operate successfully.

During the session the two sides introduced the members of the joint enterprise council, reported on the work they had done in 1980 and 1981, and adopted an agenda for the first session. Attending the opening of the session were Chaplin, Soviet ambassador to the SRV; (Nazybin), economic counselor to the Soviet Embassy; and members of the joint enterprise council. The first session of the council will continue its work in the Vung Tau-Con Dao special zone.

WFTU TEAM ENDS VISIT; PRESS RELEASE ISSUED

OW291515 Hanoi VNA in English 1452 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA October 29 -- A delegation of the World Federation of Trade Unions [WFTU] led by its secretary, K.G. Sriwastava, paid a visit to Vietnam from October 12 to 22, 1981, at the invitation of the Vietnam Federation of Trade Unions.

The delegation included many trade union leaders in various continents and regions. Its visit aimed to express the strong solidarity of the international workers and trade union movement and the WFTU with the Vietnamese workers, trade unions and people in their current struggle against the expansionist schemes and acts of Beijing.

The delegation visited many public offices and factories and contacted a wide cross-section of the Vietnamese working people in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. It also attended many welcome meetings held in its honour. The delegation also had a cordial meeting with Nguyen Duc Thuan, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, president and general secretary of the Vietnam Federation of Trade Unions. At the end of its visit the delegation issued a press release saying among other things:

"The World Federation of Trade Unions has united and will always unite with and support the workers and people of Vietnam in all circumstances. "Having suffered bitter defeat in their long war in Indochina, the U.S. imperialists are desperately trying by every possible means to carry out their global strategy on a new basis. They are colluding with the Beijing ruling circles and other reactionary forces in their schemes and acts of interfering in the internal affairs of the Indochinese countries, thus creating a very tense situation in Southeast Asia."

The press release continued: "The WFTU considers the 'international conference on Kampuchea' and all resolutions adopted at this conference as contrary to the realities in Kampuchea, violating the principles of the United Nations Charter and international law. It demands the ouster of the Pol Pot clique from the U.N. and the restoration of the seat of Kampuchea to the only authentic representative of the Kampuchean people, who is the Council of State of the People's Republic of Kampuchea. The delegation expresses its full support for the correct and reasonable proposals of the Governments of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea aimed at transforming Southeast Asia into a peaceful and stable area and their readiness to sign with the People's Republic of China treaties on non-aggression and peaceful coexistence".

VFF DELEGATION ATTENDS CONFERENCE IN HAVANA

OW301529 Hanoi VNA in English 1516 GMT 30 Oct 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 30 -- A delegation of the Vietnam Fatherland Front has attended the fourth conference of national fronts of the socialist countries and of mass and social organizations of friendly countries held in Havana. It was led by Nguyen Minh Duong, Presidium member of the front Central Committee. Delegations from Laos and Kampuchea also attended the conference.

SRV, CSSR SIGN LITERARY COOPERATION ACCORD

OW311541 Hanoi VNA in English 1502 GMT 31 Oct 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 31 -- An agreement on cooperation in literature for the next five years has been signed here between the Vietnam Writers Association and the Czechoslovak Writers Association. The signatories were Giang Nam, member of the Executive Committee and head of the Commission for External Relations of V.W.A., and Ladislav Beno, secretary of C.W.A. Ladislav Beno was leading a delegation of Czechoslovak writers on a two weeks' visit to Vietnam. The delegation met many Vietnamese writers and artists and visited various cultural institutions and places of historical interest in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, and the Provinces of Ha Son Binh and An Giang.

MOKHTAR: NO NEED FOR NEW ASEAN KAMPUCHEA PLAN

BK041325 Hong Kong AFP in English 1351 GMT 4 Nov 81

[Text] Jakarta, 4 Nov (AFP) -- Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja said today he saw no need for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to put forward a new proposal to solve the Cambodian problem unless Vietnam showed its real desire to seek a solution. "Basically ASEAN continues to try to get a settlement of the problem but unless Hanoi shows a real desire to solve the problem, I do not see the need for ASEAN to put forward a new proposal," he said.

He doubted reports that Malaysian Foreign Minister Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie had suggested that the Vietnam-backed Cambodian regime of Heng Samrin had better be included in a coalition government following the withdrawal of the anticommunist group of former Premier Son Sann from the proposed coalition. "Have not officially heard Mr Ghazali suggestion", Mr Mokhtar said. [sentence as received]

SUHARTO RESPONDS TO YOUTH COMMITTEE SUPPORTERS

BK051405 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1348 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Jakarta, 5 Nov (ANTARA) -- President Suharto has stated he wants to spend the remaining years of his life in the service of the state and nation because he had no other choice.

The president was speaking in reply to a memorandum presented by the national Indonesian Youth Committee [KNPI] proposing the conferment of the title "father of development" on him and his reelection as president by the People's Consultative Assembly in 1983. "I would refer this memorandum to the Indonesian people, because it is the people who hold the power of national sovereignty," the president said. "I will put all my trust in God Almighty's hands because we should all be absolutely convinced that all things are for God to dispose," he added.

The KNPI's memorandum was read out by newly elected KNPI Secretary General Theo Sambuaga during a meeting with the president at the state palace Thursday. The memorandum was adopted by the KNPI at its third national congress, which took place October 28 through November 4 in Jakarta. The memorandum said Suharto deserved the title and the reelection because he had saved the Indonesian state and nation from all kinds of obstructions and obstacles within as well as outside the country and thus successfully laid a strong foundation for the more speedy attainment of the national goals.

"I want to spend the rest of my years in the service of the state and nation because there is nothing else for me to do," he said.

The Third KNPI Congress was attended by about 1,700 participants and observer delegations from Malaysia and Australia. The state palace gathering was also attended by Education and Culture Minister Daud Yusuf and Youth Affairs Junior Minister Abdul Gafur. The newly elected KNPI chairman Aulia Rakhman said the congress had adopted a number of resolutions.

These resolutions were about perpetuation and preservation of Pancasila, national discipline, regeneration and efforts to assist the government's efforts to prevent or tackle interethnic, interreligious, interracial and intergroup conflicts.

At the meeting with the president the KNPI delegates presented him with a souvenir in the form of a portrait of the president.

MARCOS PLEDGES MORE GOVERNMENT AID FOR ECONOMY

HK060036 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] President Marcos disclosed yesterday that the government will take moves to prime the economy this year and early next year. He said more funds will be provided for infrastructure projects as well as small- and medium-scale industries under the national livelihood program. The president made these disclosures in a policy speech at the close of the seventh Philippine business conference at the Philippine Plaza. He said he has authorized the release of 25 billion pesos from the 1982 infrastructure funds for development projects before the end of the year.

OPPOSITION CALLS FOR ELECTIONS BEFORE 1982

HK050106 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 4 Nov 81

[Text] The United Democratic Opposition (Unido) yesterday called on President Marcos to abolish the Batasang Pambansa and call an early election next year; otherwise, impending revolution cannot be averted. This demand of Unido was announced by group spokesman Salvador Laurel after a meeting of the leaders of the 12 parties of the Unido at the house of former Senator Eva Estrada Kalaw. Laurel said elections after 1982 will be too late.

STUDENT GROUP REJECTS NEW OFFICIAL GUIDELINES

BK051511 Hong Kong AFP in English 0949 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Manila, 5 Nov (AFP) -- A national students' group today rejected new guidelines issued by the Philippine Education Ministry for the recognition of campus publications and organizations because they would allegedly strengthen the "clout of repression" by school officials. Chairman J.V. Bautista of the College Editors Guild of the Philippines (CEGP) said the new guidelines would lead to the "repression of students' rights since they did not specify that students would be consulted or allowed to participate in the formulation of regulations.

The guidelines arose out of discussions between government education officials, school administrators. Some students' groups invited to the dialogue boycotted the discussions. CEGP, however, boycotted the meeting with two other militant groups, the Youth of Nationalism and Democracy and the National Students' Alliance.

Mr Bautista said there is no guarantee that the students' rights would be protected and promoted under the guidelines, since schools would be allowed to impose discipline on students for violation of rules but it was not required for school officials to respect the students' rights. Under the guidelines, the Education Ministry required school officials to formulate uniform rules to authorize campus publications and organizations, the manner of selection of officers, funding and the system of disciplinary proceedings in case rules were violated.

TERRORISTS SAID TO BE REGROUPING FOR OFFENSIVE

HK050101 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 4 Nov 81

[Text] Armed forces authorities have disclosed a plan by terrorists to regroup and launch a new offensive against the government next year. Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Fabian Ver assured though that the military is capable of dealing with any terroristic activities. He said that right now the peace and order situation in the country is normal and that rebel activity in the south has decreased considerably. General Ver said there were reports that Nur Misuari and the groups of Hashim Salamat and Raschid Lucman are planning to reorganize their forces. These three MNLF leaders are based abroad.

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